

Hey, Good Fellows! Santa Needs Help!

HP Campaign Opens On Note Of Merry Generosity

It's Good Fellow time again and for 40 years when that call sounds Christmas becomes a lot merrier.

In taking the first steps toward the annual goal of \$3,500 which has been the minimum target there is \$139.75 already in the fund. This is a little less than it was last year when \$288 at

Thanksgiving grew to become \$5,293 Christmas Eve.

The Herald-Press Good Fellow fund started as a quiet little campaign back in the great depression to make sure there was heat in the stove, food on the table and toys under the Christmas tree.

From that modest

beginning the Good Fellow tradition grew both in scope and generosity. More and more people were helped and more and more people gave.

Editor Rex Wynkoop penned such appealing stories for most of those four decades that there are Good Fellows who have given something every



year. Their experience in giving has rubbed off on literally thousands of

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 1)

Early Contributions Send NP Fund Off To Fast Start

Another Thanksgiving has rolled around, and another Christmas is coming up.

That means it's Good Fellow time again in Benton Harbor. For more than half a century, the Good Fellow Fund has been part of Christmas in this area.

Good Fellows have

contributed almost a quarter of a million dollars to the less fortunate at Christmastime. This year they're aiming for \$7,500 which will go for three purposes: gifts for the elderly, clothing for children, and a donation to the Berrien Drug treatment center.

This format was

established by the Benton Harbor Exchange club and The News-Palladium — partners in the Goodfellow movement ever since 1930 when the Exchange club came aboard with its first Newsie sale.

Elderly persons living on meager incomes face an obvious need at Christmas. So do children whose



family incomes can't provide the proper type of clothing. The Berrien Drug

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 7)

Tickets Anxiously Watched

Lottery Drawing Today

DETROIT (AP) — Ticket sales started nearly two weeks ago amid a flurry of reports that anxious Michigan gamblers were buying up all available tickets for the state's first lottery, but today is the day everyone has really been waiting for.

With the turn of a barrel amid bands and miniskirts, Gov. William Milliken and other state and local officials gathered at 11 a.m. in Detroit's

Cobo Hall will pick a pair of three-digit numbers and ticket holders across the state will peer anxiously at their ticket numbers to see if they are winners.

Match one three-digit num-

ber, and you're \$25 richer, match them both and you may never have to work again. Those whose ticket matches both numbers will get to participate in a second drawing, in which \$200,000 is the top prize.

Eventually, after 30 million tickets have been sold, a drawing will be held for \$1 million, according to present plans.

The lottery has been well publicized, but despite the publicity and the initial flurry of

excitement, ticket sales did not match hasty predictions of a complete sellout, although some vendors did exhaust their allotment. Lottery Commissioner Gus Harrison said earlier this week his personal goal was the sale of five million tickets, which he said would give the state \$1 million of its own.

Harrison, in fact, is probably just as anxious as the most avid ticket holder. Earlier this week, he said he was "scared to death" about the apparatus which will be used to draw the winning number. The machinery includes a huge revolving plastic drum with pockets on one side, into which balls containing three-digit numbers fall. Envelopes from another drum determine which of the two pockets will yield numbers. "I hope it works," said Harrison.

But although the lottery is completely legal — in fact, its main purpose is to raise money for the state's coffers — the news media have been hampered in distributing news about the lottery. Federal regulations prohibit stories promoting the lottery from appearing in newspapers sent through the mails, and broadcasters cannot mention the lottery over the air. Full-page advertisements have appeared in some newspapers, but again, not in editions carried by the postal service.

According to the law which created the lottery, 45 per cent of the money from ticket sales must be returned to bettors, although Harrison says the winning percentage will vary from 48.8 per cent to 51 per cent, depending on the number of winners.

Operating expenses will take care of a few more percentage points, and the state will get the rest, to do with as it sees fit.

Despite the fact the first drawing was today, Michigan is not the latest entry into the state-run lottery business. New Jersey begins selling tickets today and has its first drawing Wednesday. New Hampshire started it all back in 1964, and now seven states are attracting new monies to their treasuries by legalizing the numbers game.

CARLTON HULL
Died At Roadblock

PRACTICE RUN: The equipment to be used in today's drawing of the Gov. Milliken present. The large drum in the middle will contain the first Michigan lottery had a trial run at Detroit's Cobo Hall Wednesday. 1,000 balls numbered from 000 to 999. (AP Wirephoto)

The drawing was held in Cobo Hall late this forenoon with such people as



OLD FRIEND LEAVING: Bandel "Pappy" Linn is shown at the control board at radio station WHFB where he has presided over a morning talk and music show for the past 15 years. "Pappy" will give his final local show here Saturday and after that will travel to Florida to work for a radio station there. (Staff photo)

Special Jury Inquest Slated!

Court Will Probe Death Of Boy At Benton Police Roadblock

BY ROGER WELSHANS
Staff Writer

A petition filed late Wednesday afternoon in Fifth district court by five Benton Harbor residents will result in a special jury inquest into the shooting death of 14-year-old Carlton Hull Oct. 17.

Under the provisions of an 1846 Michigan law, the petition calls for the selection of six jurors to determine a cause in

the death of the Benton Harbor boy.

Presiding Fifth District Judge Harry Laity determined the petition was valid and ordered a drawing to be held to select a judge to preside over the case. Judge John Hammond's name was drawn and he will conduct the inquest.

Hull was fleeing police in a stolen car the night he was killed by a shotgun blast through the car's windows. The

An assistant medical examiner listed cause of death as a shotgun pellet in the brain.

Hull lived at 860 Wauceda avenue with his mother and father, Virgil and Emma Hull. Hundreds attended Hull's funeral, and a few days after the incident a group gathered at the Benton township hall demanding the dismissal of the officers involved.

The five signers of the petition were the minimum number required, according to Michigan statutes. The statute establishing the right of inquest reads in part: "An inquest shall be held when a petition of not less than five citizens of the township, city or village where the body is lying is presented to

the court."

Fifth District Judge John Hammond was selected to preside at the inquest by a special drawing conducted by court employees. The inquest is tentatively scheduled to begin Thursday at the Berrien County courthouse in St. Joseph.

When announcing an inquest petition had been received by the court, Hammond said, "I have transmitted a copy of the petition to Ronald Taylor (Berrien prosecutor). He

(Taylor) said he declined to proceed in the case, or allow any member of his office to proceed in the case, but would immediately petition circuit court for the appointment of a special prosecutor for the case."

Hammond speculated the cause for Taylor to decline handling the case was that Taylor had ruled the shooting was justifiable homicide following an investigation of the incident.

Because of a lack of a majority of circuit court judges Wednesday afternoon, Taylor's petition for a special prosecutor will not be handled until Monday.

Hammond said the jurors



would be selected from a list of those eligible to serve in Fifth district court. He said the jury (See back page, sec. 1, col. 7)

Enjoy your favorite beverage while watching the college game of the week — Saturday at the Captain's Table. Adv.

Golden Dolphin-Stevensville, Open this Sun. 1-5. Adv.

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Sat. & Sun. Nov. 25 & 26. Sat. 8

to 5 Sun. 1 to 5. JANNERT'S

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"Mom's Apple Pie" at

Shadowland. Sat. Nov. 25. 7 - 2

a.m. Adv.

INDEX

SECTION ONE

Editorials Page 2

Twin Cities News Page 3

Women's Section Pages 1, 5, 6, 7

Ann Landers Page 6

Obituaries Page 18

SECTION TWO

Area Highlights Page 19

Sports Pages 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

Farm News Page 28

Comics, TV, Radio Page 30

Markets Page 31

Weather Forecast Page 31

Classified Ads Pages 32, 33, 34, 35

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THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

Chicago 7 Beats The Rap

Five of the Chicago 7 defendants presumably took note yesterday that Thanksgiving is an occasion for all Americans, including those who would toss the U.S. and its institutions into the ashcan.

They are David Dellinger, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Rennie Davis and Tom Hayden whom a federal district jury convicted three years ago on a charge of conspiring to cross state lines to create a riot.

The same jury found two other members of the clique, John Froines and Lee Weiner, not guilty.

The federal appeals court at Chicago set aside the convictions on Tuesday. In refusing to find the anti-riot act unconstitutional the opinion gives the Justice Department the unwelcome option of retrying the case.

The difficulty in finding the same or possibly more reliable witnesses to the planned disruption of the 1968 Democratic national convention in Chicago and the uphill nature of a retrial itself probably will find the Department reluctant to risk a second staging of the long, hectic performance of three years ago.

The decision also sent back for a rehearing the contempt citations issued by the trial judge, Julius Hoffman, against the five defendants and their attorneys, William Kunstler and Leonard Weinglass.

Hoffman, a man noted for his short fuse, took Dellinger's planned insults and courtroom disruptions in silence during the trial and then lowered the boom on the group after the jury had returned its verdict in the main case.

Hoffman imposed heavy fines and stiff jail terms on each of them.

The trial drew a national TV audience and created an international flurry because Dellinger went on the offensive against the prosecution before the district attorney could deliver his opening statement to the jury.

He called the trial a political harassment by the government against those disputing the U.S. role in Viet Nam and described the anti-riot act as a plotted infringement against the First Amendment's protection of freedom of expression.

Ironically Congress adopted the anti-riot act following Dr. Martin Luther

It's Public Who's Paying For More, Longer Strikes

One of the more unusual strike situations in the country is that against Dow Chemical's Bay City, Mich., plant.

Thanks to a legal loophole, 135 out of 166 workers who have been on strike since Feb. 6 are collecting tax-free unemployment checks. What galls the company is that under Michigan law, the money to pay the workers — more than \$2,500 a week — is charged back to Dow.

The loophole was created by a 1968 court ruling that arose out of a labor dispute involving Great Lakes Steel Corp. During this strike, several skilled tradesmen took jobs with another company, only to be laid off by their new employers a few weeks later. They filed for, and were denied, unemployment benefits.

The case went to the Michigan Supreme Court, which ruled that a striker is entitled to unemployment benefits earned while working for his primary employers if he obtained subsequent employment, no matter how short.

According to Dow, its Bay City strikers got one-day jobs, some of them working as little as an hour or two in total. They then filed for unemployment benefits, which

King's assassination. Though its provisions set up a tough case for the prosecution to establish, Congress felt some action was needed to discourage physical assault on a person whose opinions do not jibe with that of his assailant.

The appeals court said Hoffman permitted four flaws to creep into the hearings, any one of which jeopardizes the concept of an impartial trial.

The prosecutor's closing argument was excessively inflammatory.

Hoffman on occasion spoke to the jury out of the presence of the defendants or their attorneys.

The judge's comments on developments in the trial were expressed in a caustic manner such as to convey to the jury the impression that the defendants and their lawyers were incompetents.

Hoffman refused to allow the defense lawyers to question prospective jurors as to their attitudes on the war, demonstrations, long hair, hippy clothes and life styles which send the so called average person up a wall. The appeals court found this to be a concerted effort to exclude from the jury the all round societal type of membership which it is supposed to have.

Few lawyers or legal scholars would fault the appeals court on any of its four criticisms. The justices simply drew from amply stocked precedents to support their conclusions.

Most attorneys, though, may cringe on the emphasis given to the jury selection reasoning because it is standard practice to try every trick in the book to get jurors felt to be sympathetic to one's cause and to exclude those whose background might create an antipathetic attitude. For example, a defense attorney in an abortion case would strive to impanel all women's libbers and to exclude Catholics. The prosecutor would maneuver in the reverse if he could.

By crimping that gambit, the courts are chilling the coziness between bench and bar.

Forgetting our own legal background and adopting the layman's outlook, the decision is judicially sound but leading to an execrable result.

The rules of the game are deployed for the benefit of a militant minority which seeks to kill the game itself.

Ironically Congress adopted the anti-riot act following Dr. Martin Luther

average \$79 a week.

"The strikers are so well off that they aren't inclined to give anything away in bargaining," complains a Dow spokesman.

Not that one can do much high living on \$79 a week. The situation is, however, one more example of something which many feel threatens the balance of the collective bargaining process — the trend toward giving more and more public assistance to striking workers.

According to one estimate, the cost of food stamps and other welfare aid to strikers could reach \$304 million nationwide in 1973. The public is not only getting stuck but it is also bearing the burden of longer and more frequent strikes.

In the meantime, both Dow Chemical and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have filed suit in Federal District Court asking that this particular loophole be declared illegal — as it should be.

Potential Monuments

Declaring this and that a National Historical Monument is gaining impetus. The 136-year-old Treasury Building near the White House has been tapped for the honor. A handsome, ordinary building, done in classic Greek style, it could have been built recently.

What should have been declared a national monument is the building just to the west of the White House, constructed 101 years ago at a cost of \$2 million for the State, War and Navy Departments. It's a sight.

American taste was at rock-bottom when it was designed. It's a heap of tiers and tiers of columns, one on the other, achieving an effect seldom equaled.

There are similar monstrosities throughout the nation, buildings so awful they have charm. America should preserve its architectural freaks.

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Taking The High Road



Ray Cromley

Peace Trickery
By North Viets

WASHINGTON (NEA) — This column will outline how Hanoi attempted to trick the United States into signing an agreement giving the North Vietnamese complete victory in the South on their terms while making Henry Kissinger believe he was arranging a pact accepting Hanoi's agreement to President Nixon's terms.

From the start, the major obstacle had been North Vietnamese insistence that the United States, as part of a deal for the return of American prisoners of war, agreed to set up in South Vietnam a coalition government as a thin disguise for a north Vietnamese takeover.

Mr. Nixon and Kissinger, however, insisted that any Washington-Hanoi accord must be limited to United States and North Vietnamese military matters, with political settlement worked out between Hanoi and Saigon. The United States could not in good conscience submit to blackmail whereby it would agree to use its might to force the rule of Hanoi on the people of South Vietnam, even to get American prisoners back.

When at long last, after Haiphong was mined, the North bombed intensively, and Hanoi's invading armies bogged down, the North Vietnamese said they were willing to agree with the United States on military matters alone. Kissinger was overjoyed, believing U.S. objectives had been achieved and that this country could withdraw from South Vietnam without having sold out the people of that nation.

Jeffrey Hart

Decline Of The
Media Candidate

A couple of years ago, you will recall, we were all in the process of being politically conned by the wizards of TV. They could turn a sow's ear into a silk purse. They could even — it was the thesis of Joe McGinniss' famous "The Selling of the President" — sell us Richard Nixon in 1968.

The public, so the fashionable theory went, would never be able to fine the real man. The only reality accessible to them would be the packaged face beaming from the tube. Democracy, therefore, was in grave danger; nay, it was moribund. It was the age of McLuhan and the medium was the message: that is, the reality.

But, as of 1972, it doesn't seem to be that way at all. Neither nominee spent anywhere near as much as was spent in 1968 on "packaging," however defined, on TV. Nixon made a few prime-time speeches. No great packaging effort was discernible.

Both campaigns used a good many 30 and 60-second TV spots. Most of these did not show either candidate in person. They were thesis spots, associating McGovern, for example, with military weakness, or showing a news clip of Nixon in China or Moscow.

Quantitatively, Nixon spent more time on radio than he did on TV. By that measure, the Republicans evidently considered it not the Age of McLuhan but the Age of Gabriel Heatter.

Both campaigns, interestingly enough, placed their heaviest emphasis on one of the most old-fashioned approaches: the direct-mail solicitation. That, plus an even older one, the direct individual neighborhood canvass.

Joe McGinniss might reply, I suppose, that neither Nixon nor McGovern lent himself very well to the TV blitz. Nixon is rather wooden; McGovern's voice and preachy personality are hard to package well. But if McGinniss argued that way he would be taking back, in effect, the entire thesis of "The Selling of the President."

No, it seems to have occurred simultaneously to both the Democratic and Republican tacticians that McGinniss, McLuhan, and the rest were wrong, and that the public is fed up with media-packaged candidates. One sign of this was the emergence of the successful "walking candidate" — the man who walks from one end of his state to another, listening and meeting people.

SEEKS SUPPORT HIKE
SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP) — Actor Robert Lansing's former wife, Gari, has asked a court to have her child support payments increased from \$250 to \$750 monthly.

BERRY'S WORLD



"Oh, for heaven's sake—stop STANDING there and go ahead and HAVE a turkey sandwich!"

BUSINESS MIRROR

Is Rising Market
Year-End Rally?By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — Is this the "year end rally" that is pushing the stock market into record high ground? It depends upon how you define the term, but by at least one definition this seems to be the case.

The broadest parameters of the year-end rally are October and January, the narrowest are the four final days of December into the first two of January.

If you prefer to use the broad definition, this is indeed the year-end rally. Since 1949, the final quarter of the year, from Oct. 1 to January, the stock market has failed to advance in only two years.

The average advance of the Standard & Poor's composite index for the 23 years was 5.3 per cent. In some years, such as in 1954 and 1958, the advance exceeded 10 per cent. In 1957 the average fell 4.4 per cent; in 1967, 0.7 per cent.

You might think it has something to do with the Christmas spirit — and to an extent it does — but the most widely accepted reason is that it has a lot to do with tax switching. In addition, it is the time for bonuses, for resolutions, for a new commitment to goals.

Whatever the reason, the odds are that the year-end rally will show itself this year if you keep the definition broad enough.

In 'any mass activity such as the market you can find patterns if you look hard enough.

This year, however, one of those analysts who remains confident about year-end expectations is becoming a bit suspicious that the Federal Reserve Board is going to endanger the market in months to follow.

John Wright, the head of Wright Investors' Service, which has as customers hundreds of bank trusts, notes that the Fed has been restricting the money supply at a time when he claims the expanding economy demands more.

"The history of the U.S. economy is replete with booms and busts which were caused — not cured — by the mismanagement of the nation's money supply by the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board," says Wright.

While respecting bankers for expertise in their profession, and while happy to do business with them, Wright comments:

past 20 years has it failed to develop.

That is why Yale Hirsch, who compiles the Stock Trader's Almanac, which supplied these figures, calls it the Santa Claus rally.

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THE HERALD-PRESS

Twin City
Highlights

ST. JOSEPH, MICH. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1972

Says Trio Furnished Alcoholic Beverages To Prisoners

Jewell Fires Two Deputies, Turnkey

BY JIM SHANAHAN
BH City Editor

Berrien county Sheriff Forrest (Nick) Jewell announced the firing of three officers because they provided alcoholic beverages to jail trustees.

Fired by Jewell Wednesday were Deputies Jimmie Coburn and Abbott Taylor and Arthur Hohnke, a turnkey. Jewell said evidence discovered last week led to the

firings. Alcoholic beverages were found when a department car went in for a car wash by trustees.

There is no evidence that any of the three fired officers profited from the sale of booze to prisoners. Jewell said investigation revealed it was done strictly as a "favor."

The same investigation showed involvement of four Berrien county building maintenance employees who were suspended for 30 days. Frank Lenz, assistant county building

superintendent, said the maintenance men were suspended on the same charges for which the deputies were fired.

Lenz declined to name the four, saying: "They'll be back. However, they won't be at the jail any longer."

Coburn has been a deputy sheriff since 1966. Taylor joined the department in 1969. Hohnke, a former guard at Indiana state prison, Michigan City, was hired recently under the federal emergency employment act.

Chief Deputy Dod Jewell said otherwise the three had good

performance records.

Shortly after joining the department, Coburn distinguished himself by tracking down a man wanted for a double murder in Wisconsin. Two years ago, Taylor shot and wounded a man trying to evade arrest for selling heroin. The man was sentenced to a long prison term.

Coburn and Taylor both were wounded last March in a shootout at Lake Michigan Beach in which two other men were killed.

Berrien To Discuss New Sewer Problems

The Berrien county board of public works (BPW) has set an executive session Monday at 10 a.m. to meet with officials of Lincoln and St. Joseph townships to thresh out newly-arisen sewer problems.

The BPW met in executive session Wednesday with Lincoln's representative and heard a charge that St. Joseph township is unwilling to discuss sharing boundary-line sewer use and cost with Lincoln until the two units renegotiate the split of costs between the two for a \$5.3 million water system begun in 1970 and now virtually complete.

The biggest headache for Lincoln, the BPW was told, is a

boundary sewer line on Maiden lane that's part of St. Joseph township's planned \$8 million sewage collection system. Lincoln wants to share its use and cost with St. Joseph township in order to serve Bendix Corp. but can't get to first base because St. Joseph wants to first renegotiate the 50-50 cost split on the \$5.3 million water system, according to Lincoln Supervisor Ernest Hauch.

Orval Benson, St. Joseph township supervisor, indicated the problem isn't a problem. His unit has never been officially asked by Lincoln to discuss use of boundary sewer lines, such as the planned half-

mile-long Maiden lane line that Lincoln wants use of to serve Bendix.

Benson did not attend Wednesday's meeting.

"There's been nothing turned down by our board," he said.

Hauch said he would like to "exhaust every possible chance of using the (Maiden Lane) sewer line before we would consider putting in our own line." He estimated the cost at \$85,000.

The Maiden Lane line is part of St. Joseph township's planned \$8 million sewage collection system—for which \$7 million in bonds will be sold at 2 p.m. Monday in the cour-

thouse—and runs from Red Arrow highway to the Hickory Creek sewer interceptor whose use and cost both townships share:

The rest of Wednesday's regular BPW meeting was humdrum, with reports of satisfactory construction on several county-backed municipal service projects and approval of \$1.4 million in bills and change orders.

The BPW:

—Okayed \$162,957 in bills for the Lincoln-St. Joseph township sewage system, also known as the Hickory Creek sewer interceptor, but received no reports on it because engineer and contractor representatives were unable to attend. They're expected to meet with the BPW after Monday's bond sale, however.

—Okayed paying, when money is available, a \$261,692 design fee to Barger Engineering of St. Joseph for St. Joseph township's \$8 million sewage collection system.

—Approved \$127,901 in bills on the twin cities' sewage plant expansion.

—Approved \$74,783 in bills plus change orders worth \$19,419 for the Berrien Springs sewage plant expansion.

—Okayed \$74,391 in bills, and a change order deduction of \$25,102, on Paw Paw lake-area sewage collection systems, interceptor and treatment plant.

—And heard a suggestion from Member Clifford Emlong that Berrien Prosecutor Ronald J. Taylor be asked to speed an opinion from the state attorney general on possible conflict of interest involving a township official. The BPW has been waiting for months for the attorney general's opinion on G.W. Hutchins, Watervliet township supervisor who also works for an engineering firm overseeing sewage collection system construction in his township.

Hutchins, defeated by a Republican in a bid for a return to the supervisor's post Nov. 7, told the BPW Wednesday he and the other two outgoing Democrats on the township board thank the BPW for its cooperation in helping build the township's sewage system.

Barksdale filed suit last July asking the court to declare the township zoning ordinance which prohibits mobile homes in a residential-agricultural



FIRST PLACE: Members of the St. Joseph high school cheerleading squads captured first place honors in the third annual Hope College cheerleading clinic in Holland. It was the third straight year that St. Joseph won first place. Cheerleaders from 17 western Michigan high schools participated in the clinic. The St. Joseph

squad includes, front row, from left, Julie Ahrens, Marcia Clark, Elaine Brege and Teresa Srnec. Second row, Mary Jane Knau, and Nancy Mulbar. Back row, Beth Zitta, Karen Mensinger, Sally Smith, Bette Wohler, Amy Zerbel and Susie Fenner.

Quick Verdict Denied Hagar Trailer Park

A developer's motion for a summary judgment to clear the way for a mobile home park site in Hagar township was denied Wednesday by Berrien Circuit Judge Julian Hughes. David Barksdale of Stevensville filed the motion in conjunction with a suit he has in court. He claimed that Hagar township officials failed to present a valid defense to his charge that the ordinance prohibiting the mobile park site is unreasonable and unconstitutional.

The property proposed for development consists of 43 acres east of US-33 and north of

Coloma-Riverside road in Hagar township.

Noting the summary judgment motion filed by Barksdale's attorney, Stephen C. Small of Benton Harbor,

focused on a point of law, Judge Hughes said "that law has no

meaning in a vacuum." The fact that an ordinance excludes

mobile homes from a certain district does not make it unreasonable since the court must look at the particular community involved, the judge explained.

Brokerage Firm Adds New Unit

William C. Roney & Co., Detroit-based brokerage firm which maintains a branch office in Benton Harbor, has acquired the Marantette & Co. firm, also based in Detroit.

Clyde L. Hagerman, managing partner of Roney, said the acquisition enlarges the Roney company to 16 offices and 140 account executives—the largest for any Michigan based New York Stock Exchange member. The Roney company, organized in 1925, holds memberships in all principal stock exchanges, besides the New York exchange.

Other offices, besides Benton Harbor, are at Battle Creek, Dearborn, Flint, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Mt. Clemens, Muskegon, Petoskey, Saginaw, Southfield, in Michigan, and South Bend and Fort Wayne, Ind.

BH Advisory Council To Meet Wednesday

The November meeting of the Chapter III Advisory council of Benton Harbor Area schools will be held at 8:30 p.m. next Wednesday at Seely McCord school, according to Mrs. Helen Ford, coordinator of compensatory programs for the district.

The council is an advisory arm of parents and school officials for special state aid programs.

The Wednesday meeting replaces one originally scheduled for November 22.

Curtain Rises On Real-Life Burglary Show



must take a minimum of 150 accredited hours every three years. Headquartered in Kansas City, Mo., the AAFP is observing its 25th anniversary this year. It is the largest of medicine's specialty groups.

Dr. Rizzo maintains his office at 2912 South Street, St. Joseph.

Dr. Rizzo came here in 1968 from St. Claire Shores. A member of the staff of St. Joseph Memorial hospital, he and his family live at 101 Highland avenue, St. Joseph.

The American Academy of Family Physicians, representing more than 32,000 family doctors, is the only national medical group requiring members to take continuing study. Its members

A Fairplain man may have felt like he was in a theater watching some kind of cops 'n robbers movie Thursday. As the curtain rose, he saw a burglar.

But the curtain was his garage door, and the thief was in his garage.

James Lounsberry, of 469 North Ottawa drive, told Berrien sheriff's deputies he returned home at 9 p.m., and pushed a button to open his electric garage door. As the door opened, he saw a man standing in the garage, and gave chase.

The man ran into the back yard, where another suspect carrying a pillow case loaded with goods joined him and both burglars climbed over a fence and escaped.

The pillow case was left behind, deputies said.

Lounsberry said the entire house had been ransacked, with the contents of drawers dumped on the floor and beds pulled apart. He said he was not sure how many items had been stolen.

Extension Of Drain Necessary

A Berrien county drain commissioner's board of determination Wednesday ruled as necessary the extension of the North Shore drain in Benton township at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

The North Shore drain is located in the area of North Shore drive, Madeline avenue and Collins avenue. Needed work consists of cleaning out, relocating, widening, and deepening, plus new drain construction.

Members of the board were: Wade Shuler, Edwin O'Brien, and L.C. Smith, Jr.

Traffic Deaths

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Nov. 24 State Police Count
This Year 2,023
Last year 1,925

THE HERALD-PRESS

Area
Highlights

ST. JOSEPH, MICH. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1972

Welfare Load Up In Berrien

But County's Increase Is Below State Average

By BILL RUSH
Staff Writer

The number of welfare recipients in Berrien county rose 12.1 per cent from May 1971 to April 1972, while the statewide increase during the

same period was 29.9 per cent. Berrien also registered a 12.2 per cent increase in Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipients from January through August of this year, slightly lower than the state

increase of 13.8 per cent, according to figures released by the state social services department in Lansing.

Wesley Bowerman, director of the Berrien county social services department, noted that welfare cases are on the rise almost everywhere, primarily because of increasingly liberalized standards of eligibility and more awareness by the public. The best an individual social services agency can do is to operate efficiently, he added.

Pointing out that the county welfare load is less than the state average, Bowerman said he feels this is a result of caseworkers and supervisors in the agency who provide "good efficient administration."

State figures indicate that only 20 of the 83 counties in Michigan had a smaller percentage increase in welfare recipients than Berrien from May 1971 to April 1972. All are small counties and none had more than 3,500 welfare recipients, whereas Berrien had 15,109 in April.

In May, there were 284,832 welfare cases on state rolls. Of these, 155,639 were ADC, 42,211 old age assistance, 42,787 aid to the disabled, and 1,621 Aid to the blind.

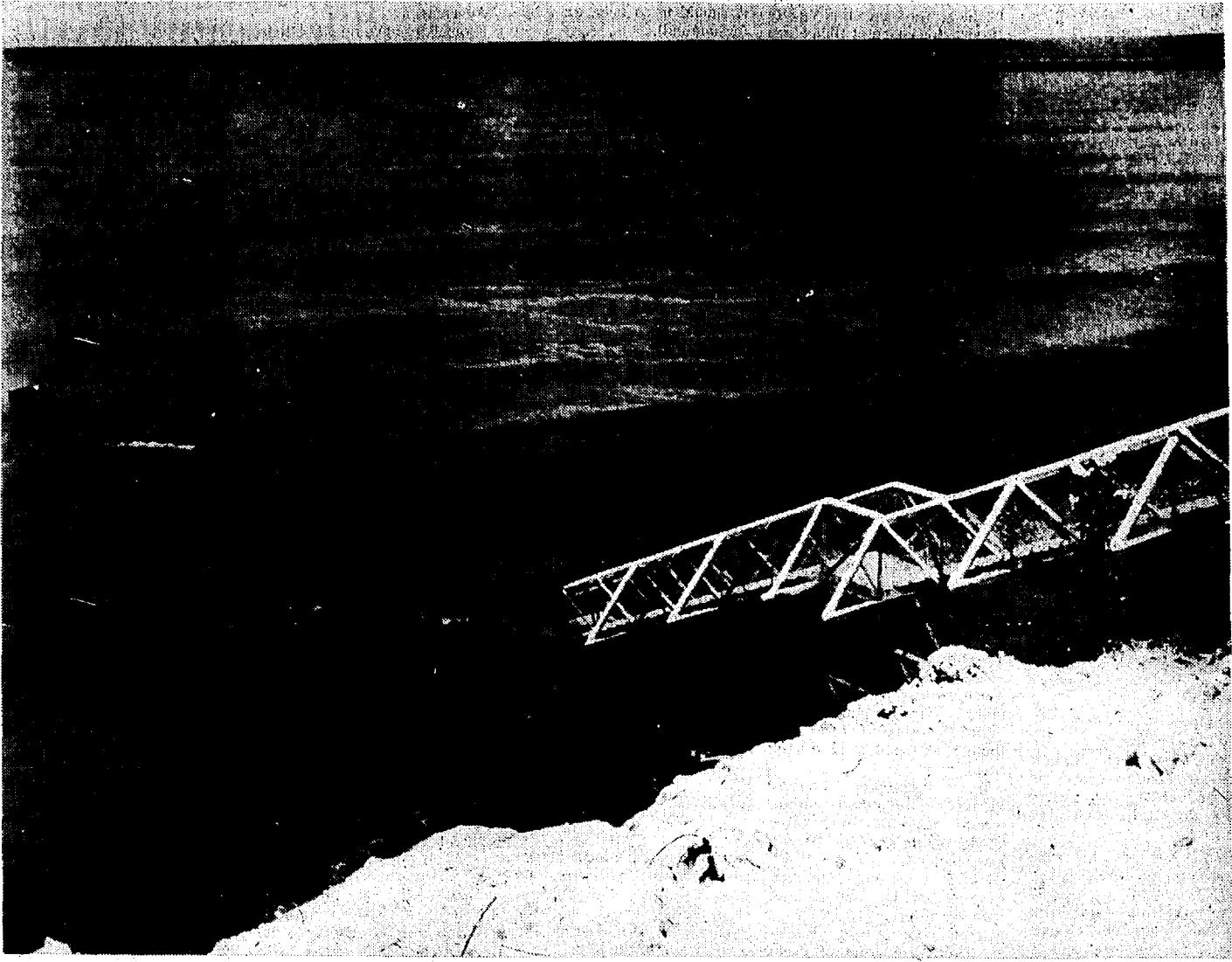
The rate of increase in welfare recipients in all four categories from May 1971 to April 1972 in the 13 largest counties were: Berrien, 12.1 per cent; Calhoun, 24.2; Genesee, 15.4; Ingham, 18.1; Kent, 30.9; Macomb, 41.6; Muskegon, 10.4; Oakland, 29.9; Saginaw, 29.3; Wayne, 41.4; Jackson, 19.2; Kalamazoo, 28.8; and Washtenaw, 30.5. Only Muskegon county had a lower percentage of change than Berrien.

In ADC cases from January through August of this year, statistics show rates of increase among various counties were: Berrien, 12.2 per cent; Calhoun, 9.7 per cent; Genesee, 7.6 per cent; Kalamazoo, 15; Macomb, 14.8; Muskegon, 6.6.

Bowerman said one of the problems that Berrien county faces is a seasonal and mobile urban-rural population. A more stable population can often reduce the rate of increase in welfare cases, he explained.

Bowerman said his department has a good record in saving dollars for Berrien by transferring recipients from the county funded general assistance program to state and federal programs as fast as possible.

In May, the Berrien county social services department had about 52 employable ADC recipients while similar counties had from 100 to 450, Bowerman noted. A job



STAIRWAY TO NOWHERE: What once was a walkway to the sandy Lake Michigan beaches in South Haven now ends in the water because of continuing erosion problems along city's shoreline. City officials are seeking assistance from federal government on belief that piers leading

from Lake Michigan into the Black river are causing some of erosion problems. Federal authorities are investigating possibilities of seeding shoreline with sand to create artificial beaches.

Berrien Canvass Finished

Unofficial Vote Returns Supported

The Berrien county board of canvassers has completed a canvass of the Nov. 7 vote in Berrien county showing no significant changes from early unofficial returns.

Forrest Kesterke, Berrien county clerk, reported the canvass "pretty much substantiated the unofficial returns. I know of no variations from the unofficial returns."

Canvassers, two Republicans and two Democrats, audit voting in Berrien to get an accurate final tally of the vote as reported from official precinct voting reports.

Canvassers compiled their audit Monday but it took until Wednesday to fill out canvass forms that go to state and local units of government, Kesterke said. Board members are Chairman William F. Jones, Vice Chairman Carol Stockman, and members Richard Tynes and Mrs. Doris Evans.

Deer Killed By Car

DOWAGIAC — A Niles woman got her deer early this morning, when the animal jumped into the path of her car on M-51 about a mile and a half north of Dowagiac.

Karen Ruth Bartlett, 31, of 601 North 15th street, told Cass county sheriff's deputies the deer, a doe, jumped right in front of her car.

The accident happened at 3:05 a.m. The driver was not hurt.

AIP Meeting Monday In BH

The fall convention of the American Independent Party of Berrien county will be held Monday at 8 p.m. at the home of party chairman Charles Cobb, 1031 Connell court, Benton Harbor.

Cobb said the party will elect an executive committee to choose a new chairman, treasurer and secretary.

Two Berrien Youths Seek New Future

Two Berrien county youths gave up their Thanksgiving at home in hopes of a brighter future.

Willie Woodall, 18, son of Mrs. Mary Armstad of Benton Harbor, and James Topolski, 20, son of Mr. & Mrs. Chester Topolski of Niles, boarded a bus Tuesday in Benton Harbor bound for Job Corps centers in Indiana.

Drop-outs from the Benton Harbor and Niles high schools, both youths applied for Job Corps with the feeling that "there was more they could learn than what they had been exposed to," Miss Willa Gay, Job Corps counselor with the Michigan Employment Security Commission in St. Joseph, said.

Willie is headed for the civilian conservation center in Branchville, Ind., which has a capacity for about 168 men and is operated by the forest service of the department of agriculture. Courses include: automotive, building maintenance, carpentry, cooking, heavy equipment, painting and welding.

Jim is scheduled to report to the men's center in Atterbury, Ind., with a capacity for about 1,770 men. It is operated by the Westinghouse Learning Corp. and offers baking, auto mechanics, electronics, building trades, metal trades, diesel engine repair, agriculture and landscaping.

Miss Gay said that neither youth was able to find a meaningful job in the county before coming to the MESC office for assistance last September. Openings in the two Job Corps sites came through and both will now receive up to two years of educational and skill training.

Job Corps is a government-sponsored training program to train underprivileged youths in vocational and academic skills. Both men and women can apply to participate in programs to improve their value on the job market.

Miss Gay said she talked to about 90 youths interested in the program during the last year and about 32 actually departed for Job Corps centers. Another 15 returned from programs to find jobs in the area, she noted.

Applicants make a commitment for at least six months and can stay for up to two years depending on the program they enroll in.



JOB CORPS BOUND: James Topolski, 20, (left), of Niles, and Willie Woodall, 18, (center), of Benton Harbor, prepare to board a bus at the Benton Harbor bus terminal enroute to Job Corps centers in Indiana. At right is Miss Willa Gay, Job Corps counselor with the Michigan Employment Security Commission office in St. Joseph, seeing the two off. (Staff Photo).